AN IMPOSING CEREMONY

How the New President Will Be Inaugurated.

THE TRIP TO THE CAPITOL.

Cannon Will Announce the Taking of the Oath.

The Great Parade From Capitol to White House-Contrast Between the Present Display and That of Other Times-The Great Ball In the Pension Building.

The first president of the United States to take the oath in Washington was Jef-ferson, and it is one of the traditions of history that he rode to the capitol, hitched his horse with his own, hand and went without escort in to the senate chamber, where he was sworn in. This story, though, has another version, which is sustained by some authority. It is said that Jefferson was living in a boarding place not far from the capitol, and on the day of the inauguration he walked to the chamber in a very democratic way and en-tered without escort. He went back to the boarding house and sat, as was his custom, at the foot of the table that evening, and when some one offered to congratulate him he said that he would rather be congratu-lated at the end of his administration than at the beginning of it. There is no doubt of Jefferson's "simplicity" in his official relations. Though he had been accustomed to the life of a planter having a small army of slaves at his beek and call, he refused to observe the ceremonies which Washing-ton and his friends had thought should be a part of the tribute to the great office of president, and he was found by a foreign minister one day blacking his own boots.

minister one day blacking his own boots.

Washington was escorted from his home at Mount Vernon to Elizabethport, spending one night at Princeton, where he was to be present afterward at a famous graduation day of the university; and at Trenton young girls strewed flowers in his path. From Elizabethport he went by barge to New York, still under formal escort, and his enters to New York was of a triumphal his entry to New York was of a triumphal character. His inauguration was a severely formal affair, preceded by prayer and followed by attendance on divine service. He took the oath in the presence of the people in front of the federal building, and



GRAND MARSHAL GENERAL HORACE PORTER he delivered his inaugural address to the There was much perturbation among the senators over a question of eti-quette on this occasion. They were unable to determine whether they should remain standing or scated in the presence of the president. Without any agreement they rose when Washington entered the chamber and remained standing while he read his message; for this first address was as much a message to congress as an inaugu ral address. Custom has changed this The president no longer addresses congres in person. All his communications ar sent in writing. Besides congress is not in session nowadays when the president is sworn in. The senate meets at noon of the 4th of March on the call of the retiring lent, but the house does not meet unpresident, but the house does not proclama til the new president issues a proclama tion calling congress together.

Washington's inauguration was witness ed by a great throng of people, and there was much enthusiasm, which lasted for several days. All the incidents of the inday, as they are now. The inaugural ball was held several days after the day of the inauguration, but on the night of that day

were fireworks. Washington drove to his second inauguration in a coach drawn by six white horses. He was dressed in black velvet coat and knee breeches, with diamond buckles at the knee. His stockings were of black silk. His shoes had silver buckles. His hair was powdered and held in place by a black slik bag. He were a dress sword, with a highly ornamented hilt. Washington took the oath in the hall of the house of representatives, read his address to the assembled senators and representatives and withdrew. A great gathering witnessed his arrival at the temporary capitol and his departure from it and cheered him boisterously. Washington was again the chief figure

of the inauguration when Adams was sworn in. Six months before he had made public his historic farewell address to the people of the United States. The nation had trusted so much to his sagneity and patriotism that there was a feeling of uncertainty as well as sorrow when he was about to turn his trust over to Mr. Adams. Sorrow was in the ascendant, and there was not a dry eye in the hall of the house of representatives when John Adams took the oath.

During the administration of Mr. Adams the capital was removed to Wash-ington, and Jefferson was inaugurated in this city, as I have said. He would not countenance formality in the matter of his inauguration any more that he would per-mit it afterward when he was in the White

Adams had been accompanied to his inauguration by Washington, but he did not accompany Jefferson to the capitol. Instead, he left Washington before daybreak on the 4th of March to drive to his home

in Massachusetts. He was disappointed bitterly because he was not elected for a second term, as Washington had been, and he never recovered from his chagrin. In after years Johnson relused to accompany his successor to the capitol. But these cases are exceptional. It was the custom for the president elect to take a seat at the speaker's desk. Jefferson sat between Vice President Burr and Chief Justice Marshall just before he took the oath. Whether he returned to his boarding house or went to the White House after the cre-Whether he returned to his boarding house or went to the White House after the cere-mony is a matter of dispute. One histo-rian says he rode to the White House with-out escort and there held an informal re-ception in the evening, shaking hands with all who called to pay their respects. Wash-ington and Adams had not shaken hands with their visitors. Jefferson was the orig-inator of that much abused custom. Jefferinator of that much abused custom. Jeffer son's second term was begun as unosten tatiously as the first. There was a goodly crowd of people in the galleries of the



CHARLES J. BELL. [Chairman of the executive committee.] house, but they would have been but

house, but they would have been but a handful compared with the crowds which will attend the McKinley ceremony. James Madison had a really great crowd in attendance at his inauguration. There was a show of ceremony for the first time in 12 years, and 10,000 people, according to the estimate of the historian, congre-gated about the capitol unable to gain admittance. There was a parade, in which regular troops of infantry and cavalry took part, and salutes were fired at the navy yard and at Fort Washington, not far beyard and at Fort Washington, not far be-low the city. The troops escorted the presi-dent from the capitol to the White House. In the evening a reception was held in Davis' hotel, on Louisiana avenue, between Four and a Half and Sixth streets, which was attended by the president. And The National Intelligencer records the fact that 400 people were present on this festive oc-cession.

Since Madison's time the ceremonial accompanying the inauguration has grown more elaborate. Jackson and William Henry Harrison rode to the capitol on horseback, but not in the simple style which tradition credits to Jefferson. Each rode to the capitol with Van Buren in a phaeton made of wood from the old Con-

Only the inauguration of Hayes was uneventful compared with those which pre-ceded and have followed it. Mr. Hayes came into town quietly, took the oath on Sunday (which was the 4th of March) and went to the capitol to deliver his address Monday. There was no ball to mark his inauguration - only a torchlight proces-

President Elect and Mrs. McKinley say goodby to their two story frame house in Canton, where they have spent many happy days, with a touch of regret. In that house days, with a touch of regret. In that house have come to them their greatest triumphs. I say their triumphs because all that Major McKinley has belongs to both of them in the fullest degree. It was in that house that they received the news of Mr. McKinley's nomination, and there the news of his success at the polls was flashed to them over the special wires.

Until Major McKinley is inaugurated his home will be at he Ebbitt house. his party, in addition to his wife, are his mother, his two nieces, his brother, Abnor McKinley, and probably Mark Hanna and his family. Quite likely his inaugural address will not receive its finishing touche until just before the inaugural ceremonies. Making an inaugural address is a very serious matter, for, however poorly a president may carry out the policy which he announces at his inauguration, the American people always take his utterances seri-

Major McKinley will see few visitors except the members of his cabinet to be. All of them are expected to be here. And the his great and good friend, Mr. Hanna, will be in and out of his rooms at all hours no doubt. But the office seeker will be kept at the outer gate.

General Porter, the marshal of the in-

augural parade, will call and submit the plan of that display for Major McKinley's approval. The senate committee which has charge of the inaugural ceremony will call to notify him what will be expected of him Thursday. Some of the senators and representatives who knew him when he was in the house will be admitted to his

There is no likelihood that he will leave the hotel at all until accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, he takes a carriage for the White House Wednesday evening, to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland at dinper. This is not in accordance with "time honored custom," as has been said. Adams and Johnson, as I told you at the begin-



GENERAL NELSON A. MILES. [Chairman of the reception committee.] ning of this story, did not even wait to se hing of this story, did not even wait to see their successors inaugurated. Down to the Harrison administration there was scant courtesy shown the incoming presi-dent by the one retiring. Mrs. Cleveland left Mrs. Harrison to get into the White House as best she could eight years ago. Mrs. Harrison's daughter, Mrs. McKee, heaped coals of fire on Mrs. Cleveland's head four years later by showing herevery head four years later by showing her every possible courtesy, and the Clevelands are

following her example when they invite turns to the front of the platform the the McKinleys to dine. cheers of the multitude on the plaza will. There will be only four at that dinner if be answered by the booming of cannon,

There will be only four at that dinner if be answered by the booming of cannon, the present plans are not changed. When it carrying the news to the whole city, is over, the president and the president. The inaugural address will be delivered elect—who are so strangely sympathetic from manuscript. Long before it has been for men of opposite party interests—will completed you may read it, for the newshave a long talk no doubt about the condi-papers will have it in type on Thursday tion of public affairs, and Mr. Cleveland morning, and as the president begins to will deliver the good will of the shop to his successor, as on the next day at noon he will surrender to him the goods and the lease of the store.

lease of the store.

lease of the store.

At 9 or 10 o'clock the McKinleys will drive back to the Ebbitt house.

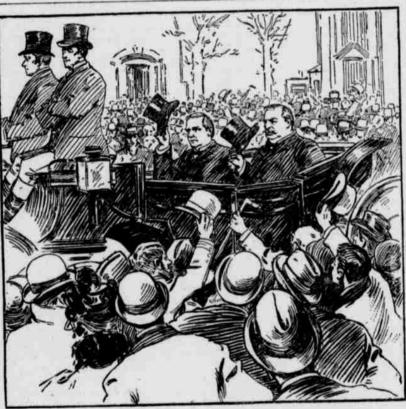
With what anxious eyes 100,000 people will look out at the morning sky Thursday next! The record of inauguration days is not encouraging. Most of them have been bleak if not stormy, and clear weather means so much to the visitor and to the Washington man as well. For one, there is the parade and the ceremony at there is the parade and the ceremony at the capitol. For the other there is not only pleasure, but profit, to consider. And profits under any conditions are not going to be what were expected this time. Per-

Whatever the cause, the number of visit-speak the press associations will send bulors promised is not so great as in some letins flashing over the country to say that
former years, but there will be an enor- it is released. Five minutes later the
mous crowd, and every inch of sleeping newsboys will be crying it on the streets of
room in every hotel and boarding house in almost every city in the United States.
Washington has been reserved. Even now When the address is completed, and not
people are being turned away from hotels before, that immense throng will melt
or accepted for only a day or two. Men and away from the plaza and go to pack the
women will walk the streets on Wednes-sidewalks and fill the wooden stands which
day night.

women will walk the streets on Wednessidewalks and fill the wooden stands which have been built on all the public reservations of the finest militia troops in the avenue E0,000 flags will be, and from of Cleveland will be his personal escort, the windows of the buildings on the broad it is one of the finest militia troops in the avenue E0,000 flags will flaunt in the United States. It was organized in 1877 breeze. On all the side streets around the by Colonel William H. Harris, a veteran of capitol men in uniform will await the significant war. It has taken part in the nal to start. First the president's escort inauguration of Governor Charles Foster will move. Ahead of it will ride Grand of Ohio, 1880, the inauguration of Presi Marshal Porter, in full military uniform, dent Garfield in the following year, the with particolored sash, and his glittering funeral of President Garfield, the interna-aids. Behind will come the carriage drawn tional military encampment at Chicago, by four horses in which the president and 1887; the inauguration of Governor J. B. Mr. Cleveland will ride. Then will come Foraker, 1888; the centennial celebration the troops of the regular army, the nationat New York, 1889. It has acted as escort all guard, the organizations of veterans, to President Garfield, President Hayes, and finally the political clubs. Forty thou-President Cleveland and President Harrisand men will march if present promises on on different occasions.

The escort of the president in the parado an hour, it will take them 3 hours and 20





AS MCKINLEY AND CLEVELAND WILL GO TO THE CAPITOL

which Mr. McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the Motothe capitol will be throughd. The streets Kinley and Hobart clubs. Then he will themselves will be kept clear and the go to the White House to rest until the crowd will be kept in check by ropes hour for the ball. It was dark four years As the glittering cavalry escort goes jing. There have been inaugural balls since ling down Pennsylvania avenue the thought the day of Washington. The only presigned who line the sidewalks will cheer.

TREASURY BUILDING. [Where the procession will pass.]

will bow to right and left in acknowledg-1 ment of their greeting.

But a greater crowd will be waiting for him on the plaza at the east front of the capitol, when, after the interlude in the senate chamber, he is escorted to the broad platform where he is to take the oath. Ten thousand men, women and children will stand expectantly, patiently waiting for his appearance. When he comes, escortfor his appearance. When he comes, escorted by a member of the senate committee, this great crowd will send up a shout which can be heard for half a mile. If rain is falling, the president elect will stand under an umbrella. But not the people in his audience. Should any one venture to raise an umbrella in that crowd, it will be beaten down and torn to ribbons

The inaugural ceremony is a brief event. Less than five minutes after the people on the platform have settled into their places Chief Justice Fuller will have adminis-tered the oath, Mr. McKinley will have kissed the open Bible and Mr. Cleveland will have joined the army of has beens, ZACHARY TAYLOR ON THE WAY TO THE Mr. Cleveland will be there to see the act, and no doubt he will view with a feeling sands of beautiful flowers will make the

A man in uniform, flag in hand, will o'clock the closely packed crowds will stand at one end of the inaugural platform. catch a fleeting glimpse of the president As the president kisses the book the flag and vice president, with their wives, as will drop. Another man at the north end they make the tour of the ballroom. A of the capitol will pass the signal along, supper for any one who has the dollar to I am taking longer to tell it than it will spend on it, and the attractions of the ball take for the signal to flash to the gunners have been exhausted. But they will hold standing a quarter of a mile away with many of the men and women who attend lanyard in hand. As the new president

will be the Eighth regiment, infantry, O. stand, in front of the White House.

N. G., which is composed of companies organized in the counties Major McKinley and Mr. Cleveland will part. President has represented in congress. Three of the McKinley will take his place at the front 12 companies, the hospital corps and the of the stand, and, raising his hat in resignal corps are located in Canton.

The sidewalks of the streets through will review the whole of the parade, from which Mr. McKinley will pass on his way the grand, marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pass on his way the grand marshal to the last of the McKinley will pa

sands who line the sidewalks will cheer dents who failed to celebrate their induction into office in that way, I believe, were Jefferson and Hayes. Three of the balls have been held in the pension building, wher the ball next Thursday will occur. The are gorgeous, glittering, glaring feauds, these inaugural balls. They are not balls at all. They are promenade concerts, for the crowd is so dense that movement of any kind is difficult, and dancing is impossible. But they are splendid as specta cles. Ten thousand men in black and women in gorgeous gowns will crowd the themselves hoarse, and Major McKinley pension building next Thursday night will bow to right and left in acknowledg- Brilliant lights, bright draperles and thou



CAPITOL.

of relief this act which takes a turbulent great hall splendid. Two big bands will people off bis hands.

A man in uniform, flag in hand, will o'clock the closely packed crowds will

until the dawn begins to break. Long be-fore that time the new president will be in the White House sleeping off the fatigues

of the day. Workmen have been busy in the pension building for more than a week preparing for the ball. In the decorations of the ballroom finer results are achieved than ever before. All spectacular effects have been avoided and a more artistic and harmonious arrangement of flowers, lights and bunting secured. About \$13,000 has been spent by the inaugural committee in decorating the main ballroom and the private rooms set apart for the use of the presidential and vice presidential parties. The great height of the court of the pension building, where the ball will be held, has been overcome by bunting festooned from the center of each of the three divisions of the court to the top of the second gallery. The hard walls the top of the second gallery. The bare walls everywhere and all of the smaller pillars have been covered with bunting as a background for the flowers and greens which are prominent features of the decorations. The bunting and thousands of tiny electric fairy lamps have been used principally to bring out in greater relief the floral de-

The president and vice president, with their families, will be in charge of a recep-tion committee, of which Major General Nelson A. Miles is the chairman. The cost of tickets to the hall is \$5 for each person, and it is expected that the \$50,000 re-ceived from the sale of tickets will pay all the expenses of the inauguration except those at the capitol, for which congress provides. No invitations to the ball are necessary to secure tickets, and none is issued except to foreign ministers. Tickets may be had by any one at the price named.



A HOTEL SCENE. nade concert which precedes the ball will consist of six selections, and the dance programmes will contain 23

The ball will be held on Thursday night, and, in addition, a series of five inaugural grand concerts will be given in the ball-

grand concerts will be given in the ballroom on the following Friday, and the ball
decorations remaining in place.

The first concert will be given at 10:30
o'clock Friday morning in honor of the
United States army, represented by General Miles and staff. At the concert the
Republican Glee club of Columbus, O.,
will sing a number of ratificitie airs. At 3 will sing a number of patriotic airs. At 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon a concert will be given in honor of the United States navy, represented by Rear Admirals Walk-er and Ramsay, and at night the concert will be given in honor of the states of the will be given in honor of the states of the Union, represented by the governors of the states and their staffs. The concert Saturday afternoon will be in honor of congress, represented by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house. The last concert, Saturday night, will be in honor of the United States and will consist of appels by the Taylor several Register. sist of music by the Twenty-second Regi-ment band and a chorus of 500 voices. Ad-mission to each concert will be 50 cents. The object of these concerts is to give the people of Washington and the visitors to the city who cannot afford to attend the ball an opportunity to see the ballroom decorations.

Although the Pennsylvania national guard finds it impossible to attend the inauguration in a body, several companies are coming, and the probabilities are that the parade will be very large. General Horace Porter of New York, the grand marshal, with the members of his staff, has long been busy with the details of ar ranging the divisions. General Porter will have as his chief of staff Mr. A. Noel Blakeman of New York city, Colonel H. C. Corbin of the United States army as adjutant general, and Captain John A. Johnson of the United States army as chief of aids, with Captain William Edward Horton of the D. C. N. G., special aid and military secretary.

The parade will be organized in two grand divisions-one civic and the other military. General Grenville M. Dodge will



THE WHITE HOUSE,

be chief marshal of the first grand divi sion, to be composed of military organiza-tions. He will have as his chief of staff General Huidekoper of New York and Colonel Joseph P. Sanger of the United States army, adjutant general. This mil-itary grand division will be subdivided into three separate divisions.

The first division will be organized into The first division will be organized into two brigades, the first comprising United States troops as well as the naval battalions. This first brigade will be commanded by Major General Wesley Merritt of the United States army. The second brigade will be composed of the national guard of the District of Columbia, 1,500 throng and the Washington High School strong, and the Washington High School cadets, 400 strong, all under the command of General Cecil Clay of the District of Co-

lumbia national guard.

The second division of the military grand division will be composed of the national guards of the various states, headed repectively by the governor and staff of each state and arranged in order from front to rear in the order in which the states entered the Union.

The third division of the military grand The third division of the military grand division will be composed of all veteran organizations, including the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal legion, the Medal of Honor legion, the Union Veterans' union, the Union Veteran legion, the regular Army and Navy union, etc.

This third division will be commanded by General O. O. Howard of the United States army, with General S. S. Burdett, past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, as his chief of staff. The civil grand division will be com-manded by Mr. B. H. Warner of the city of Washington as chief marshal and will be made of civic clubs of all descriptions.

Prominent in this grand division will be

the Republican National league, of which Mr. D. D. Woodmansee of Cincinnati, its president, will act as marshal.

president, will act as marshal.

Conspicuous among the civic organizations in line will be the delegation of about 200 students from the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa. Governor Bushnell of Ohio will command a military division. Other governors who are expected to attend accompanied by their staffs are Griggs of New Jersey, Black of New York and Hastings of Pennsylvania.

New Jersey, Black of New York and Assi-ings of Pennsylvania.

The United States regular troops grand division will be composed of one battallon of engineers from Willets Point, N. Y.; two regiments of infantry, the Seven-teenth from Columbus barracks and the Ninth from Sacket's Harber, one regiment



PLAZA AND EAST FRONT OF THE CAPITOI [Where the president will be inaugurated.] of cavalry, four troops from Fort Meyer and four from Fort Ethan Allen, 12 batand four from Fort Ethan Allen, 12 bat-teries of heavy artillery, marching as in-fantry, and two light batteries. The na-tional guard of the states will be repre-sented in the parade by several regiments and independent commands. A large number of separate companies also are ex-pected to be present. Pennsylvania may have 1,200 men in line, and Ohio's repre-centation will be unexpectedly small.

sentation will be unexpectedly small.

The parade will start from the east front of the capitol and will march west along Pennsylvania avenue, past the president's reviewing stand in front of the White House, to Washington circle, returning on K street to Mount Vernon square, where it will disband. General Porter will review the parade on K street at McPherson

the parade on K street at McFacson square.

The decorations of the city, which are practically complete, are unusually attractive. The reviewing stands for the first time will be decorated by the inaugural committee in accordance with a general design furnished by the Floral Exchange of Philadelphia. The president's reviewing stand will be exceptionally fine, the design for it having been selected from a large number received in answer to an the design for it having been selected from a large number received in answer to an offer of a prize for the best. Colonel Wright of the public comfort committee reports that the applications for quarters are rapid-ly increasing, and every indication points to a large crowd. Nevertheless Colonel Wright says there are good accommodations for all who may come and at reason able rates. George Grantham Bain, able rates.

Bedouin and Egyptians.

R. Talbot Kelly, the English artist, writes a paper for The Century entitled "In the Desert With the Bedouin," for which he furnishes many striking illustrations. Concerning the Arabs, Mr. Kelly says: Lacking education themselves, their reseated for appreciate language is great, and spect for superior knowledge is great, and they eagerly listen to and absorb such in-formation as may be gleaned in their casual intercourse with the peoples met during their wanderings. However, great as is their respect for knowledge, they hold horsemanship in still greater esteem, and I attribute much of my success in dealing with the Arabs to the fact that I could ride the half wild desert stallions, in which my previous experience of rough riding in Marocco stood me in good stead. Indeed, their contempt for their neighbors the Egyptians is completely expressed in their common reference to them as "those dirty Egyptians who cannot ride a horse."

I may here remark that in their habits and persons the Bedouins are very clean people—a claim the most ardent admirer of the Egpytians can hardly maintain in their case, and I have known of Arabs who, obliged to cross the delta, have car-ried out with them sufficient desert sand with which to cover the ground before they would deign to pitch their tents or sit upon the "dirty soil of Masr." Differing from the Egyptians in many essential points, their love for dumb animals is in marked contrast to the cruelty practiced upon them by nearly all classes in Egpyt. But perhaps in no way is the contrast more clearly shown than by the respect in which the Bedouins hold their womankind. Moslems of the strictest type, they seem to practice all that is good in Mohammedanism, an avail themselves but little of its liconse

Standard Time.

"Standard time" is a system of time measurement established in this country in 1883. It started among railroad man and was adopted by the people at large in October and November. Its peculiarity consists in dividing the country into belts of 15 degrees each and taking the time of some important place within each belt as the standard time for all places in that belt. The time of any belt is thus one hour earlier than that of the belt west and one hour later than that of the belt east of it. The eastern belt takes the time of places on the 75 degrees meridian west of Greenwich, and is thus just five hours later than Greenwich time; central time is that of the 90 degrees meridian; mountain time is that of the 105 degrees meridian, and Pacific time that of the 120 degrees meridian. In use the system saves the necessity of changing one's watch continually in traveling. For instance, before the system was adopted, a person traveling from Boston to Washington would have from three to five different times to remember. He would leave Boston by Boston time, Providence by Providence time, New York by Philadelphia time and Baltimore by Washington time. Now he travels with later than Greenwich time; central time is York by Philadelphia time and Baltimore by Washington time. Now he travels with only one time, and that is what he has to begin with. If he goes west of Pittsburg, he sets his watch just one hour back; if west of Bismarck, he moves it another hour back, and if he goes to the Pacific coast he sets it a third hour back.—New York Sun.

The Spail's House.

The snail's house is by no means impreg-The snail's house is by no means impregnable. There is a tiny insect which fixes itself to the edge of the shell with the aid of its sucker and in this position waits patiently for days. The snail puts off as long as he can the fatal moment, till at last, overcome by hunger or nearly stifled in his prison, he decides to open his door. The insect slips in and sets to work to eat the unfortunate mollusk, which affords him board and lodging gratis.

His Epitaph

"Hear what they are going to put on the old planter's tombstone?" "No. What?"

"He wouldn't raise anything but corn on his plantation, so the epitaph is to be, 'Corn, but not for cotton.'"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.